

LOYAL HOME WORKERS.

M. Warner Hargrove, Brown's Mills, N. J.

and place as the G.A.R. and at intervals by

THE NEW WOMAN.

Lives By.

[By Lenore Sherwood.]

She wears common-sense shoes and dresses

She does not go through the world with a

chip on her shoulder discussing woman's rights,

but she makes her personality and influence

felt in whatever pursuit she follows. Neither

hat; indeed, she studies physical as well as

mental expression and keeps herself as sweet

Men are beginning to believe in her, even

Another glory of the new woman is her ab-

I have noticed some very chic costumes in

Another wore full bloomers to her ankle,

astrakhan and a sailor hat. Nearly all wore

bloomers, but in most cases short skirts and

THE PROFESSIONAL SIX.

six that lived together last year in the same

flat, which is proof positive of the possibility

of such an arrangement. When one's bread

Our day is portioned off into systematic liv-

and then plunge into a bath of cold water. This

At 7:30 we breakfast on fresh fruit, boiled

We always have flowers on the table; they

In the evening we pass the time as we choose,

and nebedy asks where you are going or when

you are coming back, or interfere in any way

We have adopted Benjamin Franklin's code of

cthics, which one does not have to be a new

woman to profit by, or, indeed, a woman at all.

Silence. Speak not but what may benefit

Order. Let all things have their places; let

Tranquility. Be not disturbed at trifles, nor

Resolution. Resolve to perform what you

ought; perform without fail what you resolve.

Humility, Imitate Jesus and Socrates.

Industry. Lose no time; be always employed

SALVATION ARMY WOMAN.

even the lower strata of society, if the follow-

ing incident is an index of the general feeling.

The Salvation Army, which recognizes no sex

who goes past here every morning, one of the

the other, "I Know That My Redeemer Liv-

"Yes, I belong to the Army," he said. "I

bottom and big ones on top, thinking no one

saw me. God saw me all the time. Lord!

"Well, no. She whipped me back; but she

"Oh, you believe in woman's rights, do you?"

"Woman's rights be --!" he said, the old

sinner cropping out again. "No, I don't think duty.

"But did she stand it?" asked I.

had a right to."

I replied.

something useful; cut off all unnecessary

Frugality. Make no expense but to do good

each part of your business have its time.

to others or yourself; waste nothing.

body, ciothes or habitation.

are ready for any amount of work.

and fresh and attractive as possible.

was the only safety against insult.

are an abomination to the cyclist.

januty cap, and dogskin gloves.

worries and jealousies.

and study.

friend.

to clevation.

accordingly.

others or yourself

with a spring, her body yielding to every mo-

tics, city government and social ethics.

on by the organization.

Order are made manifest,"

with the times.

EDITOR'S CHAT. Christmas Thoughts Gathered with the Evergreen and Holly-Loyal Home Work-

FORGET-ME-NOT. Could anything be lovelier than the white satin banneret coming from dear Nina Ballou! Sprays of forget-me-nots, hand-painted in blue,

with green leaves, garland three original stangas beautifully printed in red ink. The lovely forget-me-not banner, bringing so many bright memories of the C. C. and its with the privileges and benefits derived theretalismanic flower, will be carefully cherished, from not only because "a thing of beauty is a joy forever," but because it brings to mind one of the truest and gentlest of C. C. friends. Here are the words, culled from Memory's garden :

1894. I have searched in Memory's garden, 'Mid flowers of every hue, And chosen the sweetest and fairest as A Christmas token for you.

In every lenf and petal A merry Christmas see, And give my little blossoms A welcome smile for you, Countiess be your smiles and Very few your tears

For very many Christmas tides, And many happy years.

SISTER ANNIE'S REMEMBRANCE. Annie L. Williams, believing that Christmas cheer should be so bright inside that it should make all outdoors as charming as a September afternoon, sends a photographic group that recalls the Eastern tour of O. Edith Dickey, which she so happily related in the C. C. col-

The party, in Summer attire, four of the girls in white gawns, are seen seated on a rocky bank, under a group of pines and oaks, and are as follows: Division Commander Simeon Williams, Annie L. Williams, and "Beauty," her pet dog; Lizzie Chace, Fairhaven, Mass.; O. Edith Dickey, Greensburg, Ind.; Mamie and | tion of her supple figure. Lulie Best, and Nina Ballon. RED, WHITE AND BLUE.

Three cheers for the red, white and blue! And this whether the colors are on a flag, or a plate, or where they are,

A red, white and blue plate-whoever heard of such a thing? Nobody, perhaps, and yet that is just what comes from "Our Only Amos," known far and wide for his interest in the C. C., and substantial work for the cause of Progress and Patriotism. The plate is of white porcelain, with a double

open-work border, and through the outer loops has been can a red ribbon, and through the inner loops a blue ribben. In the center of the bowl of the plate is the

C. C. badge, and around this are ranged the Grand Army badge, the Relief Corps badge, and the Sons of Veterans badge; also, a National officer's badge, G.A.R., yellow; a Department badge, G.A.R., blue; a Corps officer's badge, W.R.C., blue, and a Department officer's badge, W.R.C. red. The whole is like a flower; or, as Dr. Oliver Wendell Homes said :

"The sacred flower that freedom grows, The red, the white, the blue." QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

1. What were the last words of John C. Calhoun? Answer. "The South, the poor South! God knows what will become of her."

2. Who first located places by latitude and

Auswer. Hipparchus. 3. Who first wrote "The United States of America"? Answer. Thomas Paine, writing to a friend.

4. Who wrote the first telegram, and what Was it? Answer, Annie G. Ellsworth, The words jackets to match.

were: "What hath God wrought," 5. Who used skulls for drinking-vessels? Answer. The inhabitants of the Island of Gaudaloupe, when discovered by Columbus.

CANDY EATING AND ITS EFFECTS. A physician tells the following graphic story to illustrate the dangers of candy eating: "Some years ago the writer had under his care a lady who complained bitterly of a 'horrid' complexion and constant indigestion. Her face was pale and sallow, cheeks hollow, black circles around the eyes, and great brown patches

upon the forehead. She had good reason for complaint. Another symptom of which this patient complained much was soreness in the is followed by a vigorous rubbing until the region of the stomach. Her diagnosis was chronic eastritis. "Conversing with this lady at her bedside one

day, when she was more severely ill than usual, we observed a large candy box upon the table. chocolate. On lifting the lid we found the box partly filled with extra strong peppermint lozenges, of which it had contained three pounds. Half the conit is seldom that we are all together before aftertents had disappeared, although, as the patient acknowledged upon questioning, the package of our open-grate fire. Two or three friends had been in her possession less than a week. generally happen in and an bour is delightfully She had for a long time been in the habit of conspent in chat, with music, for we are all musicsuming a three-pound box of these extrastrong ians. A 6:30 we dine, and make it a point to peppermint lozenges every two weeks, put on our other dress (we don't have many liere was sufficient cause for the gastritis. clothes.) and to make the meal as attractive as

The use of candies of any sort was strictly prohibited, nevertheless the patient had become so addicted to candy eating that it was with great difficulty that the habit was broken up." CHAIN LETTERS AND APPEALS.

To answer all inquiries, let it be understood

(1) THE NATIONAL TEIBUNE has not authorized any one appealing for funds to say that a list of subscribers will be printed in the C. C. | with the others' personal liberty and freedom. columns. We have no room for such lists. (2) That any one contributing to any fund through the chain letter scheme will do so at his own risk. No sanction has been given to anything of this kind. (3) Whenever the C. C. find an editorial in-

dersement of a person or a cause, they may know that it is all right. Otherwise THE NA-TIONAL THIBUNE is in nowise responsible. On general principles, beware of circular appeals and chain letters coming from those of at accidents, common or unavoidable. whom you have no knowledge.

At the present time a circular is going the rounds asking for money to pay off a mortgage on a house, when the person in whose name it is asked has no house. The same letter says a list of donors will be printed in THE NATIONAL innocently and justly; and H you speak, speak THIRDNE. No such authority has been given. Look out for this.

THIS IS INDORSED. The following appeal from Alice L. Putnam. Chairman of the National Benefit Committee, L. H. W., is indorsed by THE NATIONAL TRIB-

FREDONIA, N. Y., Dec. 17, 1894. DEAR FRIENDS OF THE N. T. C. C.: Doubtless you have all read Sister Annie L. Williams's actions. appeal for aid for Sister Clara B. Rushton. Let me add that delays are dangerous. Let us help her reach a warmer climate soon.

I have also a case for assistance from Louis M. Staring, or Grand View, Tenn. Upon investigation I am convinced that he is needy and in their organization, where women have equal worthy. He is one of a family of seven mem- privileges with men, are doing a wonderful bers, not one of whom is able to do much in the way of gaining a livelihood, on account of sick- of Gen. Booth. poss. Louis himself is not strong physically, and is only able to see a very little with one eye, and the other is entirely blind. My cor- recent converts. His cart bears the inscription respondent adds: "He is a nice character, an on one side, "God is Love. Halleinjah," and estimable Christian young man." eth. Amen." I bought some vegetables from

There are over 15,000 members of THE NA-TIONAL TRIBUNE Conversation Club. If each him the other morning, and had the following one of us contribute five cents it will amount | conversation, which illustrates my idea of the to over \$700. This would not only send Sister growth of the woman question: Clara to the much-needed warmer climate and make Brother Louis more comfortable, but it | used to cheat and put little vegetables in the will also leave us a nice sum to help some other

needy one with. Contributions for Brother Louis will please | what a sinuer I was. Then I used to thrash be sent to me direct. Contributions for Sister my wife, too." Clara can be sent either to me or to Aunie L. Williams, Box 70, Saugus, Mass,

Trusting that your response to these appeals will be both prompt and generous, I am, loyally ALICE L. PUTNAM. Chairman Benefit Committee, Box 847, Fredo-Dis, N. V.

I do; but if I whip my wife she has a right to strike back. My wife she swipes me anyway, strike back. My wife she swipes me anyway but I have to stand it since I joined the Army.',

CONVERSATION CLUB.

The American Flag Prize Paper-C. C. Frendships Prize Paper, Rules of the Club. -1. Write briefly. 2. Write only on one side of the paper. 3. Write to the point. 4. Write on one subject. 5. Write your best. 6. Each week the names of those writing the best letters style, composition, spelling, penmanship and general merit considered—will be named at the head of this column on the Honor Roll. First honor will include all of these requirements. Second honor will include a deficiency in some one point.

Mrs. Brickle, of Maine, wins the "Dream of the Ages" for the paper on "The American Flag." Will she please forward her name and address in full, as they have become detached?

THE AMERICAN FLAG. From the earliest records of time some color, badge, or motto have been adopted by societies, schools, and colleges, by which they have been known and recognized. People and nations

Newspapers everywhere are making mention have the same. of the Loyal Home Workers, and commending The first flag on record was worn by the children of Israel. After the Lord had the organization in highest terms. The Mt. Holly (N. J.) Dispatch of recent date has an brought them out of the land of Egypt, for fear extended review, closing as follows, and recomcommand them all to wear on the border of mending correspondence with the Secretary, their garments a fringe, and above it a blue "The objects and principles of the Loyal band, so that when they looked upon these em-Home Workers are such that commend themblems they would remember Him and His selves to any intelligent person, while the ex-

pense connected with the membership is re-Two thousand years later two bands were duced to a minimum and is nothing compared put together in the shape of a cross, and this was the flag of the nations of the earth, each country taking the peculiar cross of its patron "The discussion of timely topics relative to saint.

American interests, with proper reference for Every Scotchman wore an emblem like the reading, is the kind of work which is carried letter X, representing the cross on which St. Andrew was crucified. The Frenchman wore "Besides the great amount of instruction given a white, the Spaniard a red, and the Italian s to members, a notable degree of pleasure is reblue, upright, or Roman, cross. ceived in an instructive and entertaining pri-A little later regularly-made flags bore

vate correspondence that is largely carried on. crosses, which were often called "Jacks." Reunions are held annually at the same time Great Britain calls her flag the Union Jack. Someone has said: "The American flag is local organizations, where literary programs not a creation." Another has said: "There is are carried out and the pleasures of fraternal no record of its birth." So I suppose that, like Topsy, it "just growed." And a little more and congenial association so peculiar to the than a contury ago, when we became separated from the Mother Country, and an independent Nation sprung into existence, this glorious flag of ours commenced its wonderful growth.

What She Is and Does, and the Rules She In the year of 1775 Dr. Franklin was appointed Chairman of a committee to consider the subject of a National flag. The result was The new woman is the fad in New York at a flag after the pattern of the East Indies-the present. She is discussed in the newspapers, at Union Jack or King's colors, as it was someclubs, in society, and is portrayed in the drama. times called-representing the recognized sov-She is enlogized, dissected, heroinized, praised. ereignty of England, and a few months later blamed and caricatured, and yet she flourishes. the new flag was floating over a soldiers' camp She belongs to clubs, leagues and reform at Cambridge, Mass. movements, she talks State and National poli-

When our independence was determined on, committee appointed by Congress and accompanied by Washington took a rough draft of sans corsets and heavy clothing. She walks the original flag, dropped the Union Jack, and substituting stars, engaged a lady, Mrs. John Ross, of Philadelphia, to make a model flag. She superintends her home and directs her This was the first official flag of the present household, is a companion for her husband and design ever used, having been adopted by Cona mentor for her children, and still finds time to read, study and observe and keep in touch gress in 1777. This flag contained 13 stripes of alternate

red and white, to represent the union of the original States, or Colonies, to maintain the Declaration of Independence. Its stars of white on a field of blue proclaimed that union of States constituting our National constellation, does she wear bloomers and an unbecoming which receives a new star with every new State. The two together signify union past, present, and forever. This flag is so full of significance that even

its colors are not without meaning. White is for such lionized writers as Conan Doyle and Hall purity, red for valor, and blue for justice. All Cain disapprove of the new woman and culounited and mingling together, bunting, stars, gize the clinging vines who blindly adore their stripes, and color makes what Daniel Webster ords and masters with unquestioning devotermed "the gorgeous ensign of this Republic," to be loved and cherished by every loyal olute independence. She goes to concerts or

It is with feelings of pride that we rememthe theater unattended, or with one of her own ber that the standard of liberty has won the sex, without fear of unkind criticism, while a palm of victory in every contest where it has half-dozen years since an escort, or chaperone, been raised to defend and maintain those beaven-born principles contained in the Amer-One type of the new woman rides a bicycle ican Constitution, which Edward Everett proand dresses accordingly. I must say I do not nounced "equal to anything ever born upon fancy a woman on a wheel, but if she rides, then, parchment, or expressed in the visible signs of I believe she should dress properly, for skirts thought," and we catch the echo resounding across the waters from the lips of that eminent Central Park. One pretty girl wore short | English statesman, William E. Gladstone, who declared on one occasion the American Constibloomers, long yellow leather leggins to the tution to be the most wonderful work ever knee, a smart jacket of tweed, a chamois vest struck off at a given time by the brain and buttoned to her chin with brass buttons, a purpose of man.

As we look upon the dear old flag waving in the breeze, we read in its folds a wonderful gray anklets, calf-skin shoes, a short jacket of language. Every star and every stripe has a tongue which speaks of liberty, equality, and protection at home and abroad, on sea and on

There are six of us living together; the same I have been told that in the year 1876 an American citizen went to Cuba, where he was arrested as a spy, court-martialed, and condemned to be shot. He sent for the American and butter depends upon one's work, there is Consul, and proved to him that he was no spy. not much time to waste in petty and senseless | The Consul went to one of the Spanish officers and said: "This man whom you have condemned to be shot is an innocent man." The Spanish officer replied: "The man has

ing, one of the requisites of successful work been legally tried by our laws and condemned, We rise at 6:30, take vigorous dumb-bell exand the law must take its course, and the man ercises for 10 minutes until in a perspiration, must die." The next morning the prisoner was led out,

his grave had already been dug, and the black after-glow sets your blood to tingling and you cap was put on him, and the soldiers were there ready to receive the order "Fire," when the American Consul took the American flag hominy and cream, a boiled egg, hot rolls and and wrapped it around the prisoner. He then said to these soldiers: Then we each go to our individual work and

"Fire if you dare!" study; sometimes we all meet at luncheon, but But no man dared, because they knew a great and powerful Nation was behind that noon tea, which we serve at 5 o'clock in front

Let us ever be loyal to that flag.

The Star Spangled Banner, O long may it wave O'er the land of the free and the home of the

C. C. FRIENDSHIPS. There is an indisputable pleasure in making new acquaintances and forming new friendships; and I doubt if there be any better ave-

can be bought so cheaply on the street, and our nue through which to do this than is afforded slang box supplies the fund, together with an by the epistolary correspondence of the N. T. occasional contribution from a sympathizing Someone has beautifully said: "Friendship is the holiest of gifts: God can bestow nothing more sacred upon us! It en-

hances every joy, mitigates every pain." I believe I am safe in saying there have been some veritable Damon and Pythias friendships formed through the C. C. Some of these friend. ships have become so true, so sacred, that C. C. Temperance. Est not to duliness; drink not marriages have resulted therefrom. And we have no reports of any of these marriages being failures.

> are better than those "made in heaven," are 6: 26, 27; compare St. Matt., 5:6. they not? A preponderance of evidence proves, Ranking high in the enjoyment of Divisions has been the social feature. Those who have participated in C. C. meetings of any class

And if none of the matches made in the

noted the fraternal feeling that always pre-Sincerity. Use no burtful deceit; think vails, the interest that each C. C. manifests in the others, will stand by me when I say there is a high degree of enjoyment in all this. Moderation. Avoid extremes; forbear re-Then there is the business meeting, which is senting injuries as much as you think they defull of enjoyment to many. The appointment of committees, their deliberations and reports. Cleanliness. Tolerate no uncleanliness in

the adoption of resolutions, amendment of constitution and by-laws, election of officers, etc.. contribute more to the enjoyment of some than the music, recitations, and applause from the valleries. Why, I have heard it said that even moving

The idea of the new woman is impregnating man, especially when the motion carries to adjourn when he is hungry! But best of all, the C. C. enjoy themselves in doing good. Every member is familiar with the objects of our Order. So much enjoyment, so much real happiness comes from the conwork in the slums, noticeably so since the visit sciousness of knowing we are engaged in a worthy enterprise, and are enlisted on the side There is a little man with a vegetable cart of right, that it seems to me that at this point

our cup of joy might run over. Let me impress it upon every one that our greatest enjoyment is in doing good. I can | and require every appendage or annex which imagine the ideal Division, composed of noble young Americans, loyal in thought and strong in deed, planning for the pleasure and comfort of a helpless invalid, sending books to a worthy student, necessaries to a destitute veteran, messages of cheer to a stricken household, exerting of better things to the woman of Sychar; who every effort in promoting the weltare of one's gladdened Mary and Martha in the burial field; country and one's fellow-man. Surely there is | who wiped away the tears of Nain's widow;

a "fullness of joy" in all these.

And now. dear C. C.'s all, lifted to the highwater mark of the liberties of the 19th century. resources above the brightest imaginings of the of God the weak become powerful, the little most Byronic intellect, let me urge you to massive, David greater than Goliath. Five stand loyal to our motto and our objects. Where so much is given much will be required. See to it that you neglect not your is as ample as Joseph's granaries. Christians

A Study of the International Sunday-School Lesson Appointed for Jan. 13, 1895.

Subject: The Account of Christ Feeding 5,000 Men, Besides Women and Children. St. Mark, 6:35-44. !One reading these notes should first earefully study the paragraph from the Holy Scriptures as

INTRODUCTION.

indicated above.l

1. Data. We have four reports of this miracle, one in each Gospel. This is the first case where we find Sts. Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John jointly reporting an incident. We may perhaps except a single case of a slight parallelism in the four Gospels at St. Matt., 4:12, with which correspond Sts. Mark, 1:14, Luke, 4:14, and John 4:1-3. The four accounts of the miracle of the feeding of the 5,000 plus women and children are as follows: St. Matt., that they might forget Him, He bade Moses to 4: 15-21; St. Mark, 6: 35-44; St. Luke, 9: 12-17. and St. John, 6: 4-14. The student must read all these reports. Sts. Matthew and John were probably present and wrote not only from inspiration, but from knowledge. The first three Gospels were written not far from the year 60 A. D., or about 30 years after the miracle. St. John, however, wrote much later. Sts. Matthew and Mark wrote at Rome ; St. Luke at Achaia, Greece, and St. John at Ephesus, Asia Minor. We are pleased St. John wrote up the miracle, since it furnished him groundwork for that grand discourse which follows in his sixth chapter. Notice V. 26 of said chapter, showing St. John bad in mind the miracle over which we now study. One will find it very interesting to study and compare the several accounts; e. g., St. Matthew says there was grass. St. Mark adds that it was green grass. St. Luke has no allusion to the grass. St. John states there was much grass. Again, all accounts declare there were 5,000 men, but only St. Matthew tells us that in addition there were women and children. Then St. John is the only reporter who tells us what kind of bread was eaten, and he alone mentions the parts taken by Sts. Philip and Andrew. 2 Time.

We see from St. John, 6:4, that it was a little before the Passover. We put it Thursday, March 25, A. D. 28. St. Matt., 14: 15. shows it was toward evening, say, between 3 and 6 o'clock p. m. The Passover in the year 28 was on Wednesday, April 9. At that time the grass would be abundant and green.

The scene of the miracle was a little south of the city of Bethsaida in Perea, known as Bethsaida Julias. (St. Luke, 9: 10.) The Bethsaida of St. Mark, 6:45, was in Galilee. The locality of this miracle was a desert place, but the word desert in the New Testament sense swer. Under present laws you will not be able, means simply a spot uninhabited and unculti- so long as non-resident, to get your pension vated. We learn there was much green grass there. (St. Mark, 6:39; St. John, 6:10.) It was about three miles from where the Jordan enters the Sea of Galilee. It is thought the spot where the miracle was performed is about one-half a mile from the Jordan stream, in the extended and beautiful plain named Butaiba, or Batiheh. (See Robinson's Researches, Vol. II., p. 410, for a full description.) The place is now pointed out to travelers,

traditions having been handed down locating the spot. Says Dr. Adam Clarke: "As we rode from the village of Hatti toward the Sea of Tiberies, the guides pointed to a sloping spot from the hight on our right, whence we had descended, as the place where the miracle was performed of our Savior feeding the multitude. It is therefore called 'The Multiplication of Bread." Rea Wilson, in his "Travels in the Holy

Land," says: 'This mount was called by my guide 'The Multiplication of Bread,' or, as I had heard others denominate it," The Table of the Lord. It is remarkable that at this day there is much grass in the place. Near it I was joined by a miserable, ragged soldier, who had been stationed at the foot of the hill by his Pasha to protect the grass from the depredation of trav-

Thomson's "Land and Book," Vol. II., page 29, says: "From the four narratives of this stupendous miracle we gather: 1. That the place belonged to Bethsaida. 2. That it was a desert place. 3. That it was near the shore of the lake, for justice; of freedom to all races and color, of they came to it by boat. 4. That there was a mountain close at hand. 5. That it was a smooth, grassy spot, capable of seating many

thousand people. Now all these requisites are

found in this great locality, and nowhere else, so far as I can discover." 4. Circumstances. Two reasons led Christ to seek retirement. The Disciples had just returned from mission

work quite wearied. And hence Jesus suggested rest. St. Mark, 6: 31. Then Herod, the tetrarch of that region, who had murdered St. John Baptist, was stirred up by what he heard as to Jesus. (See Mark, chapter 6.) Christ was | death of the soldier was concerned; but since anxious not to agitate the people, who were then there has been, apparently, a reluctance to ready for sedition, and hence he wished to remain quietly pursuing his work till the proper time came for publicity. He therefore sug- tary of the Interior, and that his decision when gested a departure from Capernaum to Bethsaida Julias. 5. Lessons.

1. God tries our faith. St. John, 6:6. 2. Obey Christ though his directions seem unreasonable. St. Mark, 6:39, 40. 3. Ask a blessing and return thanks at the table. 1 Sa., 9:13; 1 Th., 5:18; 1 Tim., 4:4,

4. Be saving. Wastefulness is a sin. Even they who have plenty should take care of remnants. Christ had all power to supply, and yet he enforced the duty of frugality. 5. Go to church. Hear the Gospel preached and explained. Make sacrifice of time and ease to get to the sanctuary. Men should be attendants of religious services. Women and children should also be found in the pews. 6. Have concern for human physical wants.

Board of Managers. 3. Yes, it is separate from the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Care for others' bodily needs. Soldiers; it is governed by a Board of Com-7. Be Christ's waiters. Take from him and missioners, consisting of the Commissary-Genhand to others. Stand between Christ and a eral of Subsistence, the Surgeon-General, and needy world. the Adjutant-General of the Army, whose acts are subject to the approval of the Secretary of

8. Trust God. He can provide in most serious emergencies. Ask daily bread. 9. Be orderly, systematic, and that specially at table. 1 Cor., 14: 33-40. 10. Give and you will have. Be not stinted.

11. Make much of the Holy Communion. The feeding of men's bodies is a picture of what Conversation Club have proven failures, they | Jesus is willing to do for our souls. St. John,

12. When the Disciples foresaw the condition

of the crowd and the call for food, they imag-

drove care from Nicodemus; who brought hope

and wife is adequate for all our wants.

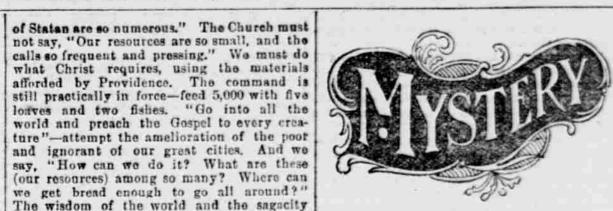
ined it was necessary to dismiss the people, term of six years; all serve without compensagiving them opportunity to go into neighboring tion. 4 The United States. 5. By purchase. towns for supplies. But Christ vetoed such a 6. Several hundred acres, situated about three measure. He said: "They need not depart; miles from Pennsylvania avenue. give ye them to eat. Make the men sit down." Jesus is all the time surprising his followers; Lincoln's Wonderful Memory. they cannot get used to his munificence and [The Century.] power and wisdom. We are interested in the practical religious bearing of all the incidents One of my cousins, John Holmes Goodein Christ's life. Christ is enough. The supnow, of Alfred, Me., was appointed Minister plies of the Church are ample. No one need to Turkey early in the Lincoln Administraleave either Jesus or Christianity in order to tion, and was taken to the White House gratify any legitimate taste or ambition. The before his departure for his post, to be pre-Church should be adequate. It ought not be sented to the President, When Lincoln necessary to abandon it for amusement, for inlearned that his visitor was a grandson of teresting discourses, for art, or science, for eduand seconding is a most enjoyable feature to a cation, for philosophy, "They need not deman, especially when the motion carries to part." Feed them where they are. The Church John Holmes, one of the first Senators from Maine, and a man of note in his day and must have a concern for all proper pursuits. generation, he immediately began the recita-Give no one the impression that Christianity is tion of a poetical quotation which must narrow. Let not persons imagine Jesus ophave been more than a hundred lines in posed to joyfulness and recreation. And the length. Mr. Holmes, never having met the Church with its normal methods ought to con-President, was naturally astonished at this ent the Christian mind. We need not seek outburst; and as the President went on and any outside organization for reformation. We on with this long recitation, the suspicion are not compelled to devise some counter or crossed his mind that Lincoln had suddenly additional institution for charity. The principles of Christianity are of universal application, taken leave of his wits. But when the lines had been finished the President said: "There! that poem was quoted by your eleemosynary history demand. It is never necessary to send men away from Christ. Men grandfather Holmes in a speech which he need not seek inebriety to drown trouble, nor made in the United States Senate in"immoral pastimes to soothe sorrow. He who

occasion.

As John Holmes's term in the Senate ended in 1833, and Lincoln probably was impressed by reading a copy of the speech and thrilled with delight the hearts of Jairus rather than by hearing it, this feat of 13. We must not be discouraged by the apmemory appears most remarkable. If he placed upon a continent that is grand in its parent insdequacy of means. By the blessing | bad been by any casualty deprived of sight, his own memory could have supplied him with an ample library.

and he named the date and specified the

barley loaves and two small fishes can meet the demands of the thousands. The boy's basket BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES are unequalled for clearing the voice. Public speakers and singers Emmett Searcy. | must not say, "We are the few, and the hosts | the world over use them,



we get bread enough to go all around?"

of the prudent falter in the face of human

needs and divine commands. There is call

for faith that laughs at seeming impossibili-

ties and says: "It shall be done." Jesus

able in effecting good than the millionaire's

The theologian need not sit down and try

to calculate the exact ratio between means at

hand and work demanded, as the scientist

figures on the results to be expected from

the length of a lever or the pounds of steam

generated, or as a baker estimates the prob-

able number of loaves demanded to satisfy

the appetites of 5,000 hungry men. God set

12 comparatively ignorant men against the

philosophy of the schools, and behold, the dozen

outwitted the multitude-the simple truth out-

shone the pretenses of learning. Christian

armor is not to be valued by its weight. Do

not say the Church is a little flock, while the

hosts of sin are mighty. Strength and success are on the side favored by Providence, and that

without reference to numbers, nor noise, nor

OUR CORRESPONDENTS.

[Correspondents should write each question on

a separate sheet of paper, give full name and ad-dress and mark it "Correspondents' Column." No attention will be paid to communications not ac-

companied with name and address of writer. It is

requested that a stamp be inclosed for reply by

letter. Postal cards will be replied to by mail

only. Replies by mail will ordinarily be made within a week, and if in this column within three

G. W. E., Emlenton, Pa .- Please inform me

Gen. Wadsworth was a graduate of the United

States Military Academy. Answer. If you refer

to Gen. James S. Wadsworth, of New York,

Mrs. J. F., Dallas, Tex. - How can my husband,

who served under an assumed name, establish

his identity? His pension claim is at a stand-

still because of his failure to furnish the re-

quired testimony. Answer. Testimony upon

this point, to be acceptable, should be from two

or more persons who actually served with the

Mrs. P. A. P., East Farnham, P. Q., Canada.-

if I prove that his father was born in the United

States? My pension has been suspended. An-

of the record, if any there be, of your husband's

naturalization; to prove that his father was

born in the State of New Hampshire would not

D. D., Akron, O .- 1. Will the Government

give any soldier of the late war 160 acres of

land? 2. I applied for pension and my claim

was rejected; had I better let it go for the

present, or try to reopen it? Answer. I. Any

acres of land in any State or Territory of the

United States, and who has not exhausted his

homestead right, can, in common with other

citizens, acquire title to public land under the

homestead acts by complying with the condi-

tions of the law; and in computing the neces-

sary five years of residence and cultivation

to this extent has an advantage over a civilian.

Very little desirable land is now open to home-

acquiescence; we think it better for you to pro-

test by trying to reopen, even if you now fail,

T. P. C., Cheshire, Mass .- If a claim under the

act of June 27, 1890, is rejected, can it be re

opened, and how? Is it necessary to file a new

application? Answer. If you refer to a claim

for original invalid pension under this act,

then you are advised that if rejected upon the

ground of not being pensionably disabled, the

claim can, in general, be reopened only by filing

a new application, and the pension if allowed

will date only from the filing of such applica-

tion after rejection, so that, in effect, it amounts

to commencing over again with a view of show-

ing a greater degree of disability than was

J. G. C., New Haven, Conn .- What are the

rulings of the Pension Bureau as to presumption

of a soldier's death where he has not been heard

from for a number of years? Answer. During

the Administration of Gen. Raum an unheard

absence of seven years or more under such cir-

cumstances that the legal presumption of death

attached was held to be sufficient so far as the

admit the presumption of death. We under-

made will settle the practice of the Pension

E. L. B., Gloversville, N. Y .- 1. How many Na-

tional Homes are there? 2. How are they sup-

ported and governed? 3. Is the Home near

Washington, D. C., different from the others in

management and control? 4. Who owns the

Homes? 5. How are they acquired? 6. How

many acres in the Home near Washington, and

how far is this Home from Pennsylvania

avenue? Answer. 1. There are seven branches of

the "National Home for Disabled Volunteer Sol-

diers," viz: Central, Dayton, O.; Northwestern,

Milwaukee, Wis.; Eastern, Augusta, Me.; South-

ern, Hampton, Va.; Western, Leavenworth,

Kan.; Pacific, Santa Monica, Cal.; Marion,

Marion, Ind. 2. They are supported by the

General Government, and are governed by a

War. It is supported in part by funds derived

from fines and stoppages adjudged against sol-

diers by sentences of court-martial, forfeitures

on account of desertion, and retained pay (121

cents a month) of non-commissioned officers,

musicians, artificers, and privates of the Army.

The National Home for Disabled Volunteer

Soldiers is governed by a Board of Managers,

consisting of the President, Secretary of War

Chief Justice, and nine others selected for a

Bureau with respect to this class of claims.

stand that the matter is now before the Secre-

found to exist before.

than to let the matter go by default.

soldier who is not the owner of more than 160

then you are informed that he was not.

him under his present name.

weeks.l

can make the widow's two mites more service-

triple-figured checks.

CONDUCTED BY R. O. CHESTER. ANSWERS TO NO. 165-NOV. 8, 1894. 1565-Fame; Name. 1568-Softer; Forest; Foster. AWE LAW SCANS TORAH SCALDER TINCTED LONCHERES ACAULOSIA SWALLOWTAIL CARCHARINUS HERIOT . SESTETT RIANT DENTS AIT BUB 1569-HALSTADT 1570-NAPAGEDL APOTOMIA LOCALISM PAPALIST

STAFETTE ALAMANCH GALACTIN AMITTERE EXINTINE TAMENESS LATENESS 1571-Foster; Forest; 1574-Shoal; Halos. Softer. 1573-STOOLED TIGELLE AGONISM OURETIC GENISTA OREBANK GLISTER LITARGE ELSTEAD ENINGEN REMARDO DICKENS URS GAS ENATE COTTS ENCHANT CARROTS UNCHARTED GORGONEAN GRAHAMBREAD 1 ATROLEPTIC STARBLIND BTONECHAT ENTRIES STEPHEN

DAD through THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE as to whether Authors of word-forms: Nypho, J. E. W., Dan

BATAN

D. Lyon (2), Phil Down (2), Stocles, Webanonowit. NEW PUZZLES.-NO. 173. NO. 1655-CHARADE. The Two she died I fared in lands afar, And knew not Death was standing at her door. ONE moonlit fields my restless waying bore Me, guided onward by one trembling star; And sad, as one whose waking fancies are Glad memories of his forsaken shore, I lay upon the meadow's dewy floor And watched the moon-maid's azure gates unbar.

soldier in the service, and thus knew him by Then, as the distant TOTAL peal outrang his assumed name, and who have since known Faintly its strokes upon the minster-bell, A sense of sadness o'er my spirit crept. I dulled my ears to ward away the clang; My husband was born in Canada; his father And knowing that it rang my ruthless knoll I hid my face amid the grass and wept. was born in the State of New Hampshire. If I cannot prove that my husband was a natural--Nypho, Germantown, Paized citizen of the United States, will it answer

NO. 1656-SQUARE. 1. Stops. 2. An electrotype. 3. Bishop of Rome; 640. 4. The loon. (Standard.) 5. A shovel with a turned-up edge. 6. A short poem or stanza of eight lines. 7. Poems of 14 lines. -Pair Down, Brooklyn, N. Y.

NO. 1657-CHARADE.

This is the season that she loved the best, The fairest month of all the twelve-sweet May. Beside her lattice at the break of day She watched the world awaken from its rest. Her golden hair in billows unreprest Flowed down her bosom where the sun's first ray Paused lovingly in sweet content, one say The word he bore her from the sun-god's breast,

And here complete I stand, alone below Her lattice, as in buried days I stood. This Two, as then, the fragrant roses spread Along the garden-ways their crimson glow. It seems she yet must live-Ay! else how could The world be joying so, and know her dead? -Nypho, Germantown, Pa.

thereon, the soldier is given credit for the term NO. 1658-SQUARE. of his enlistment, not to exceed four years, and 1. Falls in fine drops. 2. The name of an Italian village in Shakspere's "Cymbeline," (Fict.) 3. Parish of England, County of York. (Lipp., 1867.) stead entry. 2. If you have confidence in your 4. German artist; b. 1834. (Phill., Supp.) 5. Lith-claim you had better try to reopen it, as other-arge. (Obs.) 6. Among. (Obs.) 7. Poems of 14 -PHIL Dows, Brooklyn, N. Y. wise your silence might be construed to be an NO. 1659-CHARADE.

All day the wild March wind against the pane Hath flung its discords Two the vibrant air. All day adown the leafless thoroughfare its shricking pipe bath east a TOTAL strain. And now at eventide its rigors wane, And shrilly turning from the trees stripped bare, It fades away to some far Northland lair, And dies to silence in a burst of rain.

And as I sit beside my guestless fire A sighing breeze goes surging through the room, And rain-drops down the swaying lattice pass. Oh, Love! upon the night-wind sighing lyre Thy PIRSTING voice is crying 'mid the gloom ; Thy flowing tears bedim the casement-glass. -Nypho, Germantown, Pa.

NO. 1660-SQUARE. 1. Halses. (Obs.) 2. A red or yellowish red dyeing material. 3. The kamichi. 4. Public executioners. 5. A stoma. 6. A village of France. 7. Poems of 14 lines. -PHIL DOWN, Brooklyn, N. Y.

NO. 1661-CHARADE. The marble palaces of Dreamland lie On fancy's TOTAL mid the sea of Sleep; Where drowsy fields nod to the soundless deep Their flaming poppy-crests of scarlet dye. And memory, who stands the entrance nigh, Clasped in her cruel hand doth keep

The key of dreams, and at her LASTING creep Sad siumber-folk the pillared portals by. A myriad of rooms the palace hath, Where Time's unhallowed foot hath never prest;

But I, with sightless eyes for all their charms, Grope dimly o'er a foot-accustomed path That leads awhere, soft couched in Slumber's My lady one in Death's chill arms. -Nypho, Germantown, Pa.

NO. 1662--- SQUARE. 1. Roofed open galleries. 2. A male name. English physician and anatomist: 1596-1677. Bohemian music composer; 1729-1774. 5. In

sanity. (Obs.) 6. One who maintains that the points of the Hebrew words "Jehovah" are really the vowel points of the word "Adonai," 7. Poems of 14 lines. -PHIL DOWN, Brooklyn, N. Y.

NO. 1663-CHARADE. To-day Grief FINAL down the garden-close, Where, underneath the hawthorn's fragrant Her body in that last sad sleep is laid.

So was her dying wish-to find repose Where, 'mid the lily and the queenly rose, Love at her side his FIRSTING passage stayed, Life dealt so kindly with the gentle maid. Now all is still, no jousous zephyr blows. And as I kneel beside the quiet plot To kiss the earth that clasps her to its breast, A TOTAL dove wings upward to the air

And flutters its white wings above the spot.

h! faithful guardian of the maiden's rest,

-Nypho, Germantown, Pa. NO. 1664-SQUARE. 1. A kind of pocket memorandum book. 2. The ancient name of Orange. 3. German mystic divine and writer; 1620. 4. A village of Switzerland. 5. To scent. 6. A triplet. 7. Poems of 14 lines.
-PHIL DOWN, Brooklyn, N. Y.

NO. 1665-CHARADE. While yet she lived Death's FINAL seemed so weird In trembling whispers of his might we spoke; But when she fell beneath his savage stroke, And TOTAL Grief her bitter presence reared, No longer I his speedy coming feared. Her gentle face the gloom of passing broke, And one did I his cruel might invoke. Till by my sorrow-couch his grim-jaws leered.

And answering, he stood by me and said: "Lo! I am here. Rise up and follow me."
Then, on a sudden Hope's bright flame burnt and all my soul was filled with speechless dread. I thought "If no bereafter there should be?" And turning from him, bade him elsewhere go, -Nypho, Germantown, Pa.

NO. 1666-SQUARE. 1. Circuit. 2. P. O., Blount County, Ala. 3. Parish of England. (Lipp., 1867.) 4. Buck. 5. A river of France. 6. A small sturgeon found in the monte trick. The quickest eye could not fol-Caspian Sea and its rivers. 7. Poems of 14 lines. —Рип. Down, Brooklyn N. Y.

NO. 1667-CHARADE. At middle LAST in dreams she nestles by My side, to touch my cheek with lev lips. And clasps my wrists with bloodless finger-tips, Awhile my heart-beats faint and fainter die, ENTIRE within her circling arms I lie, Till o'er my sight a blinding shadow slips, And in a sudden, bitter soul-eclipse All fades away in one LAST, ling'ring sigh.

Then starting wildly from my broken sleep I find the vision fled, and crying out I grope around me in a strange unrest.

And while the moon-beams o'er the pillows creep, And pour their light a sleeping face about, I strain the new love to my lonely breast, -NYPHO, Germantown, Pa.

CHAT WITH CONTRIBUTORS. There is a very, very old saying to the effect that it is an ill wind that blows no one good," and the tamorphosis of Thedom has given us an oppornity of appreciating its truth. When Beech Nut gain mounted his anti-obsciete heaby he had on and a large number of word-forms which contined one or more of these so-called "blemishes," nat have been turned over to us. Moud Lynn, Hal Hazard, and one or two others are to be congratulated for having stood out, against all comers for so many years, and Beech Nut will doubtless refrain from another change of sentiment; still the boys are in a hopeless minority.—Nypho, who has been looked upon as a clever formist, hor of fate ably demonstrated his right to an honored place among verse-writers, as "Mystery's" readers are aware. The idea of a special issue of seven sonnets paired with seven squares having the word sonners in each of the seven different posiions was his, but Phil Down thought the task of exposing the forms too great, and sent seven based on the word. At the last moment we found It impossible to supply a Century definition in one and had to omit it, but the remaining half-dozen will be enjoyed by solvers -- We shall endeavor to give a full account of the League Convention next week, and shall soon publish other biographies of prominent lady and gentleman puzzlers, We trust all our readers will have a most happy New Year, and that each and every one will remain with "Mystery" during the coming 52 weeks. R. O. CHESTER,

Some Practical Suggestions for Our Agricultural Readers.

Oleomargarine Indigestible. It is a favorite saying with the advocates of oleomargarine that it is just as digestible and wholesome as butter. This is not true, and in the nature of things cannot be true. First as to its digestibility. Butter melts in the human stomach at 89.6° to 94.49°, and passes readily into pancreatic emulsion and digestion. As will be seen, this is at a point below the natural heat of the human body. There is no gastric or nervous strain necessary to expel it from the stomach, for it is a substance designated by nature for food in its own unchanged state. Oleomargarine melts at 105° to 108.32°. The heat of the human body is not sufficient to emulsify it, and it remains a dead, inert substance, and causes severe nervous tension and a forced gastric

action to expel it from the stomach. This

fact alone will show that it is not as digestible as butter. Besides, it is not as wholesome. Invariably butter advertises its own condition. No man or woman need be deceived thereby. Any admixture of deleterious elements is told at once in a loss of flavor. It is composed of what are known as the basic fats, stearine, oleine, palmatine, and a number of other delicate flavoring oils, all highly omposed of stearine and palmatine mainly; and in a condition unfit for digestion. It is rendered at a low temperature, not above 120° F., and any man ought to know that this is not enough to destroy any germs of disease or infection which quite naturally might come to it from its slaugh erhouse surroundings. We admonish people to cook their ham and pork most thoroughly, to avoid the danger of trichina and other diseases. Such cooking subjects the meat to from 212° to 350° of heat; yet we are told that oleomargarine is wholesome, coming from the same derivation and rendered at a temperature that little more than warms it. - Hourd's Dairyman. Winter Window Gardening.

It is possible to grow plants to perfection in windows if these two following rules were observed:

The windows must be protected from all drafts of the cold outside air, that are so quick to find their way through every crack and cranny.

Not only does an astonishing amount of frost creep in at these tiny openings, but the draft created makes the chill atmosphere act more quickly on the tender leaves and buds of house plants. Unless the floor is airtight-and it rarely is-the carpet or oilcloth under the plant should be turned back, and a layer of newspapers six or eight deep placed beneath. The carpet when replaced will be as smooth as ever, if the papers have been spread evenly.

Next the window sash and woodwork need attention. Apertures of any considerable size can be stopped, either by the patent rubber weather strips or by common newspapers that have been pressed into longitudinal folds the width of a knife blade, and made thick enough to fit snugly into the space.

Very small cracks and chinks are best mannged by pasting strips of thick paper over them. All this means labor, but it is work that pays, for, according to a thermometer hanging outside, the plants in a snug, draftless window will stand several degrees more cold without injury than those in windows with loose sash and woodwork. In severe weather cover plants at night.

To do this take down all the pots from window shelves and brackets, and make room for them on the plant stand, which, if on casters, can be pulled out a little from the window. Always remember to place the flowers most susceptible to cold on the top round, and the bushiest specimens at the corners of the stand; they will better sustain the weight of

their protection. Always use newspapers for the first course of covering, and the larger and broader the papers the better. Paper is more impervious to the air than cloth, and if properly distribute will scarcely bend a leaf of the plants beneath them. The same papers can be used again and again, and except in the coldest weather are all the

protection needed. In exceedingly low temperature sheets or blankets should be pinned around the stand, first making sure that the inner covering of newspapers is unusually thick, or the plants will be crushed by the weight of the blankets. Do not uncover in the morning until the room

has become genially warm. The writer has carried coleus, heliotrope, begonias and other plants as tender as these safely through the hardest Winters. It is certainly troublesome to put one's floral children to bed each night and get them up again each morning, but one is well repaid by possession of bud and bloom that make summerlike the dreariest Winter. - Boston

Farm Notes. If the old wood of the raspberry-bushes has not already been cut out, leaving only the last Summer's growth, it should be done now. The long canes should be cut back. Tender varieties can all be bent over one way, and weighted down or pegged down and covered with three or four inches of soil. After freezing weather is over in the Spring the vines should be loosely tied to single stakes, or to a wire, if preferred. The hardy varieties, such as the Cuthbert, Turner, and other of the newer varieties, will need no protection.

The Preacher Knew How.

A pastor of Winchester, O., took gambling for his text last Sunday, and illustrated his sermon with a deck of cards. It is said he shuffled them so neatly that the young men nudged each other. The Congregation were breathless when he took three cards, marked one, and dexterously displayed the three-cardlow the marked card. He denounced all kinds of card playing, and closed by advising every girl to make her lover promise not to gamble before accepting an engagement ring.

"Don't Tobacco-Spit or Smoke Your Life Away."

Name of the little book just received-tells about Notobac, the wonderful, harmless, economical cure for chewing, smoking, cigaret, or snuff habit. You run no physical or financial risk, for Notobac is absolutely guaranteed to cure or money refunded. Your druggist's got it or will get it. Write for the book-mailed free. THE STERLING REMEDY CO., Box 3. In diana Mineral Springs, Ind. Agents wanted.